

MR. PRESIDENT—Your special committee, appointed to prepare resolutions concerning the life and character of Col. John Scott, respectfully report as follows:

WHEREAS, Col. John Scott, a member of the State Senate in the Eighth and Twenty-first General Assemblies and Lieutenant Governor of Iowa in the years 1868-1870, departed this life September 23rd, 1903, at his home in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That in the death of Col. John Scott the Pioneer Lawmakers' Association lost one of its most brilliant members; the State one of its most distinguished citizens, and the nation one of its bravest defenders in its hour of need.

*Resolved*, That the Senate joins with the citizens of the communities in which he lived for nearly half a century, in sorrow at his loss and tenders to his family and friends its sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions suitably engrossed be transmitted to the family of the deceased by the Secretary of the Senate.

C. J. A. ERICSON,

P. W. CRAWFORD,

D. A. LYONS,

*Committee.*

Senator Ericson in moving the adoption of the resolution spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—Although the time of the session is valuable, I feel that I must ask the indulgence of the Senate while I pay a brief tribute to the memory of one of the early pioneers of Iowa.

Col. John Scott was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, April 14, 1824. Like many other men who have achieved distinction his early life was passed working on a farm in the summer and attending the district school in the winter, his advantages being few, but such as they were he improved them to the utmost and at the age of sixteen years he began his career as a school teacher receiving as compensation sixteen dollars per month.

In the spring of 1843, with a friend, he explored the settled portions of Iowa territory, being the eastern part from Dubuque to Muscatine, traveling on foot and carrying a leather portmanteau with a surveyor's compass. During this trip the agencies of the Sac and Fox Indians were visited, and two nights were spent in the building occupied by the interpreter, which can still be seen from the cars of the C., B. & Q. railroad when passing Agency City.

After his return home he again began supporting himself by teaching, also studying law, and in his twenty-first year was admitted to practice on examination before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

In 1846 while teaching in Shelby county, Kentucky, he enlisted in Humphrey Marshall's Regiment of Mounted Volunteers for the Mexican war, and with his regiment was mustered in at Louisville, going to Memphis by boat, from there marching overland to Camargo, Texas, on the Rio Grande. January 23, 1847, in company with Cassius M. Clay of the same regiment, and seventy others, he was captured by 3000 Mexican cavalry and